And the Crop is Going to be the Biggest

only thing against it is its size.
"And where do the chestnuts come from?" WHERE THE CHESTNUTS COME FROM. "Those we get here are the Virginia nuts; they are the finest and largest of all, though possibly the ones grown in New Hamphire and northern Massachusetts have an even sweeter flavor The latter however are smaller. The great chestnut-producing area of Virginia includes portions of Rappahannock, Green, Nelson, Madison and Amherst counties, up to the toothills on the south side of the Blue Ridge. The nuts are mostly picked by children, from whom they are bought by the country grocers and traders, who in turn sell them to the wholesale men like ourselves, on commission or . Enormous quantities of them are sent to Norfolk, where they are passed over long sieves, with small holes at the beginning and bigger ones further on, by which they are assorted according to size, to be subsequently scaled in price accordingly, for sale to the jobber, who sells by the bag to the retailer."

IN THE ALLEGHANISS. "Is not the Alleghany region a great producing center of chestnuts?"

"Yes, indeed. It is from that quarter that the west and north are chiefly supplied. Chestnuts can be transported thence more promptly than from Virginia to Chicago, which is the main distributing center for the northwest. But when the Alleghany crop fails Chicago sends its buyers to Norfolk, and prices rise with the demand for the Virginia product. The crop in Massachusetts and New Hampshire is | Capitol is now about equal to what the populabecoming less every year, owing to the reck-less way in which the trees are being cut

WORMY OCCUPANTS.

"The chestnut's most important drawback, in' my opinion, suggested the newspaper man, "is the frequency of the worm in it."

"You may well say so," replied the commis- onward march of improvements and must soon sion dealer. "That same worn cost me \$500 at come on the market. They determined to buy one lick last autumn, owing to the delay of a and negotiations were begun. It was soon freight train that was bringing me several hundred bushels of chestnuts that I had purchased estate enterprises ever attempted in this city. outright. The heat got into them and they all in fact, the recollection of some of the old real had to be thrown away on their arrival. What estate operators failed to recall a similar in-I mean by the 'heat' is some mysterious action that takes place in a barrel, say, of chestnuts, ducing warmth, so that if you plunge your hand deep into the barrel after it has be standing for several days it will feel quite hot. The heat develops the germs of the worms very quickly and in a short time the nuts will all be spoiled. When you buy chestnuts choose the deal which has just been closed. The operated ones; if they are black it is likely that they have been 'heated,' " 'Is the worm born in the nut, or does it make

its way into the fruit?" THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORM GERM.

been considered a puzzle. I have no doubt vestment of money, as indicating anything but myself that the germ of the destroyer is in the chestnut originally, existing in the tree itself. and only awaiting favorable conditions to de-velop. These conditions arrive when the ripe is warned by fermentation or otherwise. Then the animal quickly reaches the adult stage of its being, and, having devoured its own pro-vision ready at hand, attacks other nuts as fas. are sometimes artificially heated, for shippins to a distant point, to dry out the moisture. Thich would otherwise aid fermentation. But there is no way to keep them fresh for any length of time save by cold storage. This preservative method has been applied very successfully to chestnuts, and it is no uncommon thing in a fine season for a single New York dealer put away 10,000 bushels of them on ice. They can be kept in that way indefinitely, so that people who can afford the luxury m prime chestnuts all the year round. the unusually wet spring and summer that made the grop for this fall promise so bountifully. There is nothing chestnuts like so much as wet and a dry year always yields a poor harvest. They are ticklish things to handle any way. To avoid chance of spoiling they should always be shipped by express, which costs money, and market value is so capricious that your stock worth \$10 a bushel today may not bring \$3 a bushel tomorrow. You are doing well if your prime chestnuts have only one worm to

The Footpath. From Garden and Forest.

In England one may walk through a county without troubling the high road. The winding by-road, with its bowery sides, is everywhere at our service, and everywhere, too, we find the footpath, crossing private grounds, perhaps, as sanctioned by some ancient right of way; edging the little river and passing it by readiness with which the stock already issued the bridge, which is always to be found where needed; bordering the farmer's fields, leading from one hospitable gate or turnstile to another, and finding its way to every attractive point of view. England has been cultivated or so many centuries that scarce an acre appears which the hand of man has not put to some sort of service, while even in the most thickly settled parts of our older states there coustn fray ride if he will.

person can traverse with a moderate degree of comfort-not a gravel walk fit for slippers and muslin gowns. Often a couple of planks across a brook, a few loads of earth dumped in a marshy spot, two or three stones set as steps against a wall or fence, and a little cutting away of tree branches and undergrowth, would open up a delightful tract of country which

now is almost impossible of approach.

Not do we think that the farmer's or landed proprietor's interests would suffer by such rifling civilities paid to possible pedestrians. More persons would cross his property, but those who did cross would do it less damage. The path might keep even boys' feet from straying into less desirable directions, while those for whose especial benefit it was formed would, of course, be limited by its bounds. If even the rudest, simplest paths were thus generally formed in our rural neighborhoods their influence would at once be felt in the village itself as well as in the summer colony. Ask any farmer's daughter why she does not walk more and she will answer, like the city woman, "Where shall I walk? The road is unattractive, the meadows and woods are always more of less difficult to cross and often impassable." More paths and cimple bridges and Fair, shining land. stiles are what we need, alike in the interests of healthful physical development and of healthful growth in the sentiment for nature.

Easy Enough to Her Mind. From the Jewish Messenger.

Two little girls were out in a row boat on a river in Maine when, through the fault of one, the other was precipitated into the water. She was saved with some difficulty by a gentleman They loved the sweetness of another name.

How county out he so careless with your little cousin? What would you have done if Mr. Briggs hadn't saved her?" "Oh," responded the little six-year-old, demurely, "we'd have got her when the tide went Is kept a book of names of greatest worth,

Hopwood-"Knox, did I ever tell you the

story about the judge and his coon dog?"

Knox—"I don't remember. Was it a good Hopwood—"Yes, a mighty good story."

Knox—"Then you never told it to me,"—

New York Truth. No person living will again date a document properly without using a "9." It now stands on the extreme right-1889. Next year it will take the third place-1890, where it will re-main ten years. It will then move into second place—1900, and there will rest for a century.

Boston Traveller.

A BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL. Over a Million Square Feet of Ground

Purchased. THE FLANAGAN PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF LINCOLN PARK NOW OWNED BY CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON-THEY PROPOSE TO MAKE EXTEN-SIVE IMPROVEMENTS-A LARGE TRANSACTION.

Correspondence of THE EVENING STAR. An agreement was placed upon record today, showing one of the most extensive deals in Washington city property that has been made in recent years, by which Stephen Flanagan of Philadelphia transfers his entire interest in grape culture and beautiful surroundings. It the large tract of land owned by him in the vicinity of Lincoln park to "The Washington Real Estate company." This property comprises fourteen squares and contains nearly one million square feet of land. The price paid was about \$350,000. The land has never been improved, although it includes nearly the entire frontage on Lincoln park, which is now one of the prettiest parks in the city. The numerous eligible building sites would have been occupied with residences before this if the property had been offered in smaller blocks. The owner, however, had decided to sell it as a whole, if at all. and he was not particularly anxious to dispose of it. He had seen it gradually appreciating in value and it was not difficult to foresee that its future was promising. Mr. Flanagan's interest in the property dates back for a period of over twenty-five years, when in conjunction with other Philadelphia capitalists he purchased the ground. It was the intention to erect a large number of houses, and the work was begun by building a row of residences on 11th street, which are known to this day as the "Philadelphia row." The plain brick fronts, white marble trimmings and door steps, would make even a Philadelphian feel at home. Each house is exactly like its neighbor; the only difference in the houses, as some one has re-marked, is that the night latch keys are unlike. The houses, however, did not prove to be a profitable investment, and so no more were erected. It was found that the enterprise with the nine. was some years in advance of the growth of the city. Eleventh street was too far east in those days and it continued to be a good ways out for some years after. The operations of the syndicate came to a stand still. They had the land, however, and at a very cheap rate, as only a few cents a foot was paid for the prop-erty. Some of the members of the syndicate could not afford to wait to grow rich, and so one by one they disposed of their interests, and finally Mr. Franagan became the sole owner.

not so far east today as it used to be and there are facilities for getting there which did not exist when the Philadelphia syndicate made their purchase. The population east of the tion of the entire city was not many years ago. ON THE LINE OF IMPROVEMENTS. The new owners of the property in making this investment recognized the rapidly changing conditions of this part of the city and perceived that in the development of real estate this property was directly in the line of the argely being

His patience has been richly rewarded. He

stance where such a large block of land within the city limits was included in one purchase. Some dealers whose memories go back as far as the year 1871 recall the large investments in northwest property made by the California syndicate, and that is probably the only transaction was composed of astute financiers like Judge C. the husband carried it, together with his pipe J. Hillyer, Senator Stewart, and the late Judge and such quantities of beer as he had been Sunderland, were looked upon at that time as an instance of the folly of men. Times have Both, I should say; though that has always tion, although involving probably a larger inchanged. No one regards the present transac- by the Northern Pacific. We started property, the Washington Real Estate company, was organized last May with a capital of \$120,000, the par value of each share being \$60. All this stock has been sold, and applications having been received for more the directors have increased the capital stock to \$300,000.

> THE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. are all citizens of the District and identified with the interests, as the following list will in-

> President, John H. Walter; vice president, Dr. Harrison M. Bennett; secretary, W. Mosby Williams; treasurer, John Ridout; board of directors, John H. Walter, president, Amnon Behrend, Harrison M. Bennett, Geo. A. Jordan, Jared C. Nichols, Leo Simmons, Bartow L. Walker; attorney, John Ridout; finance committee. Prof. C. K. Uruer, chairman, Bertrand S. Ashby, Chas. W. Blazey.
>
> It is the purpose of the directors to place a

portion of this property on the market at once, and they will also improve portions by the erection of residences. The president of the company, Mr. John H. Walter, in conversation with a STAR reporter, said that the company had been regularly organized under the laws of Virginia and that it had received a charter therefrom; that it was authorized to buy and sell real estate and to improve property by the erection of buildings. Mr. Walter said that as soon as formal possession of the property was secured that active measures would be taken toward developing it. He thought that no difficulty would be experienced in realizing handsomely on the investment as there was a reversely considerable to the construction. ment, as there was a growing demand for build-ing sites and houses in that locality, and that the company could dispose of a portion of the property now at an advance of 100 per cent. Under these circumstances he thought that the investment was an excellent one, and that the company might congratulate itself on having made such a wise purchase. He thought that the was taken before the sale of this property was consummated showed how the enterprise was

regarded by the public. AN EXPOSITION SITE.

Mr. Walter has great faith in the future of Mr. Walter has great faith in the future of East Washington. He said that if this city was selected as the place where the great exposition of 1892 is to be held, as he firmly believed are many tracts which are still almost in their primitive condition. Horses, too, are cheap would undoubtedly be located in the eastern primitive condition. Horses, too, are cheap with us and dear in England, so the English rustic is obliged to walk where his American no other place in the city offered the same advantages. At least 350 acres of land, he said can be secured east of the Capitol. The Penn-sylvania railroad now skirts the border of this But to explain why we have not so many footpaths as the English is not to confess ourselves satisfied with the want of them. Nor is there any reason why we should not have them in far greater numbers. It costs a good deal to make a road, but very little to make a footpath, for, of course, we need merely a narrow path which a well-shod and sensibly dressed person can traverse with a moderate degree of point of view he thought the location in the point of view he thought the location in the eastern section was the most suitable that could

GRAND EXCURSION TO GETTYSBURG, THE MECCA OF AMERICAN VALOR, via Baltimore and MECCA OF AMERICAN VALOR, VIA Baltimore and Ohio and Western Maryland railroads, under the auspices of Nelson association, Sunday, September 15, passing through the gorgeous scenery of the Blue Ridge, Pen Mar. &c. Special train of through cars will leave Washington 9 a.m. and arrive at Gettysburg 1:30 p. m., returning leave Gettysburg 5 p.m., giving excursionists three and a half hours at this historic battlefield—a forest of monuments to our valorous dead. Round-trip rate \$2. Children half price. Tickets for sale at Baltimore and Ohio ticket offices, 619 and 1351 Pennsylvania avenue, and at Baltimore and Ohio depot.

Forgotten Workers. They lived, and they were useful: this we know, And naugh beside: No record of their names is left, to show How soon they died; They did their work, and then they passed away,

And were they young, or were they growing old, Or lived in poverty, or had they wealth or gold— No one can tell: Only one thing is known of them—they faithful Were and true Disciples of the Lord, and strong, through prayer, To save and do.

who saw the accident. The other was chided on her return to the shore.

"How could you be so careless with your little cousin? What would you have done if Be spent, and spend.

And gladly trod The rugged ways of earth, that they might be Helper and friend.

And in the joy of their ministry Be spent, and spend.

No glory clusters around their names on earth; And there is given A place for all who did the Master please, Though here unknown:
And their lost names shine forth in brightest rays Before the thron

O, take who will the boon of fading fame; But give to me A place among the workers, though my name A place among the workers, though the Forgotten be;
And as within the book of life is found.
My lowly place,
Honor and glory unto God resound.
For all His grace.

Camp Samuel Harper of the G.A.R. of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, Pa., closed yesterday, and the tents will be struck as soon as the weather permits.

JOURNEYING BY RAIL. A Washingtonian's Trip to the Yellowstone.

THROUGH CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO-THE EMI-GRANTS AT ST. PAUL-ACROSS DAROTA'S FEBTILE PLAINS-GROWING TOWNS ALONG THE BOAD-FIRST GLIMPSE OF THE REAUTIFUL YELLOWSTONE

LIVINGSTON, MONT., September 2. After leaving Washington our first stop was at Charlottesville, a place celebrated for its is here that the University of Virginia, founded by Jefferson, is located and one of the largest and best telescopes is handled Prof. Stone in connection with said university. We stopped for supper and were joined at our table by a gentleman and his wife, the man about sixtyfive and the new wife about twenty-five-December and May. But in the use of the wine glass May far exceeded December, as she helped herself to two or three glasses of wine after her husband had been supplied and the waiter ceased to pass the decanter. She drank with a relish and avidity quite remarkable. We continued our journey west until we struck the Ohio river, whose banks we followed up to Cincinnati. As our train was an hour late we were obliged to spend the day there, which we did with much pleasure, meet-ing an old friend, Col. John W. Frazer, formerly of Washington. He introduced us to the many mysteries of interest about that city. We took the cable road and went up the incline and had a fine view of the city in the valley beneath. We also visited the zoological gardens (said by some to be the finest in the country). and in the size, quality and character of the animals it is, but in variety and quantity it is not equal to the Philadelphia garden. The colonel also pointed out the "wet corner," where nine saloons are located in nine consecutive buildings, six on one street and three on the other, thus covering the corner of the block

ON THE CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL. Leaving Cincinnati in the evening we arrived at Chicago the next morning, where we spent the day by driving up the lake shore, examining the water works, where they claim to have the largest engine in operation in the United States, visiting the jail and inspecting the cells where were confined the anarchists, &c. We also met our old Washington friend, Prof. Jesse Christy, now a professor in one of the local olleges.

has seen the city steadily growing out that way Leaving Chicago in the afternoon we went and property in the immediate vicinity sell for by the way of Milwankee to St. Paul. Here we spent the day, and although in winter the therover a dollar a square-feet. Lincoln park is ometer goes below the forties yet the 31st day of August we found several degrees warmer than any day we have had in Washington this We visited the many points of interest about the city-their great iron bridge over the Mississippi river, which is the theme of their boasting, as well as the place of their wonderful ice palaces in the winter. The grand union depot was thronged with people of all ages, colors, nationalities and conditions,

EMIGRANTS TO THE WEST.

A little woman, with six or eight little children bout her, some happy, some crying and all clingng to her, and a great big husband off somewhere else with a group of men smoking and drinking, was not an infrequent sight. All these people had not only their babies but largely their goods, chattels and estates. Nearly all were burdened with great rolls of clothing. bedelothes, rations, tincups, pots, pans and kettles, cooking their own meals as they went. One mother, with a pair of twins, had two gallon jars filled with milk in a grip bag, which she carried in addition to her babies, while the rest of the children carried the remainder of the bedding, and, if there was anything left, able to appropriate. It seemed to me that quite as many left by the Canadian Pacific as

ON OUR RUN WEST f over two thousand miles to Tacoma, W. T., without change of cars. We passed in quite quick succession Anoka, Elk River, East St. Cloud, St. Cloud Rapids, Little Falls, Brainerd. Wadena Junction, Detroit, Winniped Junction. Fargo, Valley City, Jamestown, Crystal Springs, Steele and Bismarck, N.D. All of these places are small settlements, scattered along 430 miles of the Northern Pacific railroad, where it passes mainly through Northern Dakota. The land is one vast plain, scarcely a tree to be seen, the improvements, with very few exceptions, being small frame structures, securely banked around with earth so that no wind can get beneath them. I saw one small building at Jamestown banked clear up to the eaves. The wind is, and has becen all of the time since we left St. Paul. blowing very hard—to me a gale, but to the settlers whom I meet at the various stations a moderate breeze.

BISMARCK is located on the east bank of the Missouri river and is, I judge, quite a flourishing town. The improvements, peculiar to this section of the country, suggest haste and want of materials and means in their construction. The Missouri river at this point is as broad as the Potomac at the Georgetown bridge and has a very rapid and strong current. The Northern Pacific iron railroad bridge over it is quite a remarkable piece of engineering. It crosses the river at an altitude of about eighty

feet and consists of two spans.

Mandan, on the west side of the Missouri river, is quite a flourishing village. One very remarkable feature of this country is that prior to the construction of this railroad it was uninhabited, but now, in the few years that have passed since its completion, villages and settlements are springing up all along the line, and yet there are

MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS OF ACRES of these vast plains with a soil as rich as a garden that are untouched. I have sometimes wondered what we would do with our people in a few years, the nation is increasing so rapidly, but the question is quite satisfactorily solved to me by a view of these great plains, land to spare. When you ride four days on a limited train across a vast tract of county as rich in its soil as can be and as yet compara-tively unsettled (for the settlements to which I have referred are mere specks upon the sur-

have referred are mere specks upon the surface of the county) you will get an idea that there is plenty of land and to spare for the future great American nation.

We sped toward the west, passing Dickinson and Medora, where, at the latter place, we crossed the Little Missouri river. Both of these places are quite flourishing towns. After leaving in the river we encountered a change of atmosphere—from a strong bot wind it. of atmosphere—from a strong hot wind it changed to a cold damp storm which chilled everybody through, and the overcoats and heavy wraps were brought into use. The thermometer fell to sixty, the clouds were black and suggested winter weather. This weather continued until we reached Glendive. Mont, and here we obtained our fitst view. Mont., and here we obtained our first view of the Yellowstone river.

THE BAD LANDS. Agreat tract of land in the west of Dakota through which we passed is known as the "Bad Lands" of Dakota, and they are correctly named. The land is utterly worthless and consists of gullies, precipices, barren hills, &c., 'all void of vegetation. The passengers and railroad officers said that the formations of the earth

are the result of volcanic eruptions, but after studying carefully the strata formations I be-

came satisfied that it is not a volcanic product, but is the result of the storms of the centuries which have washed away the soft loam and left the white stratified clay standing. THE BEAUTIFUL YELLOWSTONE. I have many times in the past admired the beauty of the Niagara river, the St. Lawrence and the Hudson from its mouth to its source. but the most beautiful stream of water that I have ever seen is the Yellowstone river, along whose banks we traveled for 340 miles, from Glendive to Livingston, where we branched off to visit the great national Yellowstone Park, about which I will speak in my next letter. The river is not a large stream, perhaps 300 feet across; its water it as clear as a crystal and is everywhere in a state of intense action. Its banks are well defined, and this silver thread banks are well defined, and this silver thread running down the valley, with ranges of high hills on either side, is beautiful indeed. The lands all through this section are fertile and productive and stock seems to be a spontaneous

seen hundreds and thousands of cattle, with one, two or three men on horseback darting in every direction, caring for their herds. Livingston is situated between two mountain ranges and is our first introduction to real western mountain scenery. Cracy mountains are on the north and the mountain range known as the Snow mountains on the south. It is a beautiful thriving place and rather romantic in its surroundings. H. B. M.

product of the soil, for everywhere are to be

FASHIONABLE MATRON-FRENCH PARLOR FUR-NITURE AND ANTIQUE BED BOOM SETS-WARD-ROBES AND CHIFFONIERS-WINDOW HANGINGS.

in cheerful preparation for the approaching winter. There are all sorts of new things to buy and rig up in the way of furniture and decorations, and the housewife who enjoys the blessing of wealth gads about-unless she prefers the rather shoddy method of hiring an expert to equip her house for her—in search of bal description can do them justice. However, in the local series of money in your are so many rich people here who have use for pocket, maybe it would be better that you costly house-furnishings that in this line of trade the shops of the capital are most satisfactory. In fact, this kind of business has grown to enormous proportions locally, within the last few years. To furnish your palace from top to bottom, by contract, so that it will be entirely ready for com-fortable occupancy, at short notice, is not much of an affair for any one of half a dozen establishments on a single street to undertake But, of course, as was implied, the matron who has taste and money wherewith to gratify it, delights to go poking about herself beautiful carpets and hangings and what not, keeping always an especial eye wide open for whatever is fresh and not seen before. For there is a great satisfaction in being origina and in having other people copy your possessions instead of being compelled to follow the examples in asthetics set by them. FOR BOTH EICH AND POOR.

Now, it is altogether probable that no season ere this has ever offered so many novelties in house furnishings de luxe as are to be found in the shops at present. Never before have so many exquisite things of the sort tempted the purchaser. Art wields the joiner's plane and hammer in these days, and directs the shuttle through the weaver's loom. The rich man need not complain when he can spend \$1,000 on a chamber set of three pieces, while the poor man's few dollars, judiciously expended. will show that the beautiful is not always costly. At the same time, it is just as well when you are buying to know what is going to be the correct and irreproachable style.

FRENCH FURNITURE.

For instance, this French furniture-the chairs, sofas and tete-a-tetes of slender gilded crowning touch to the arrangements was wood, with seats of parti-colored rushes-will be tremendously "the cheese," as vulgar folks would say, this winter. They are fragile-looking affairs, but so excellently made as to be quite durable, though possibly it might be sug-gested to visitors who weigh over 300 pounds that they try the more massive seats. If you buy them, better pay a trifle more for the real ones from Paris, if only for the reason that the latter are made to resemble gold by a never-tarnishing preparation which the American manufacturers have tried in vain to reproduce. Nothing could be prettier than these fairy-like contraptions.

THE LATEST IN CHAIRS. And yet the very latest thing of all in the vay of chairs is the parlor suite made out of real Wilton rugs, much stuffed, or French tapestry may be employed for the covering instead. Plush, you know, has quite gone out of use for such purposes. Dainty French tables, with three or more shelves, inconceivably light, are a novelty; the shelves are shaped ike shells in section and the legs take apart like fishing rods. French cabinets, too-you see, the Parisian is in favor at present-will be all the rage. Some of them are astonishingly elaborate, with gold plate, brass-inlaid veneering and hand-painted paneling.

BED BOOM APPERTENANCES. In no branch has art furnishing made greater advances during the last few years than in that which pertains to bed room appurtenances. Paradoxically enough, too, the styles have reverted to those which had the go two or three centuries back. The fashionable bed room furniture of today must be as old fashioned as possible. The models of such things, popular now, were in use in European palaces and baronial halls 200 or 300 years ago. The very newest thing in this way is the "sixteenth century finish," which is daubed on in a peculiar manner so as to produce the effect of old oak worn by long use until the original varnish has come off in spots. It is not particularly pretty nor is it certain that it will wear well, but what is the odds so you are in the fashion. Another novelty is the "seventeenth century finish," which gives to green oak with varnish, polishing and a stain, the effect of the same wood

200 years older. ELABORATE CARVINGS.

Above all a bed room set must be elaborately carved. Whether constructed of oak or mahogany-either one of these materials is proper-all the wood that is exposed to view when the bed has been made up should be a mass of such ornamentation, in complicated conventional designs. It is best to have these designs of actual sixteenth century patterns, if that style of construction be adopted, so as to carry out the notion completely. Nor, in this case, will the effect be injured by cast-iron corner pieces on the foot board, in imitation of the antique. Mahogany is used either unstained or rendered "antique" by artifice. The newest and handsomest pattern of bed in the market has its foot board and head board convex or concave, instead of straight up and

INLAID WITH BRASS. Chiefly for the sake, apparently, of making it expensive, another style of mahogany bed is inlaid with \$300 or so worth of brass. And that is a reminder of the fact that brass beds are becoming steadily more swell. Most of them come from abroad, but they are begin-ning to be manufactured largely in this coun-try also, at a cheaper rate and just as good. Even the old canopy beds, so oft condemned for ventilation's sake, are making an effort to come in again on the strength of their an-

THE NEW PATTERNS IN DRESSING TABLES are simply beautiful. They are all of them very old, too. The favorite type has a long mirror like a cheval glass that you can see yourself at full length in, with the table beneath so low as to hold but a single long drawer. At one side it runs up so high as to contain a big bonnet box, beside several toilet drawers. The most interesting novelty of all is what is called a "gentleman's costumer," and its reason for being is found in the curious un-willingness exhibited by the average man to hang up his clothes when he goes to bed at night, instead of throwing them in a mass on a chair. But with a little pole with hooks on it close by the couch, whereon he seeks slumber, he will not find it a bore at all to thus preserve his garments from unseemly and premature wrinkles. This is the latest development of the old "hall-tree," which, in its original form, was merely a real tree, sawed off a yard or so from the roots and with the remaining branches lopped. This primitive contrivance was placed in the hall to hang hats and coats upon, and from it was finally evolved-through the medium of a post with pegs—the modern hatrack. And now it ap-pears in the shape of the "gentleman's cos-

WARDROBES AND CHIFFONLERS. The point that first strikes the eye in beholding the new styles of wardrobes and chiffoniers At the same time they are very decorative, the ornamental locks, some of them shaped like wheels, doing much to beautify the objects to which they are attached. The chiffoniers and wardrobes are very elaborately carved also, and the freshest fashions in both exhibit much of the sixteenth and seventeenth century year have codar chest.

Wedding Guest—"Where's the bridegroom?" Bride—"Just gone out on a little errand." Wedding Guest—"Something important, I suppose, or he wouldn't have left you so soon after the ceremony." Bride—"Oh, yes, he went out to see if papa's wedding check was good."—

Epoch.

A careful study of ancient and make the fact that the fa is a tendency to what might almost be called and the freshest fashions in both exhibit much of the sixteenth and seventeenth century aspects as to finish. The finest wardrobes this year have cedar chests in the upper part for furs. The sixteenth and seventeenth century effects are also applied to sideboards which effects are also applied to sideboards, which have as much carving as can be bestowed upon them. Dinner wagons, to set dishes upon are coming more and more into use here in

CURTAINS AND PORTIERES. Now, as to hangings, the drapery for windows will be much more elaborate this season, two or nore stuffs of different tone being mingled and fancifully arranged. The sides of each window rancifully arranged. The sides of each window will be draped not alike, but quite differently, one curtain being gathered up high, for instance, and the other left hanging straight. Lace curtains, of Brussels and Irish point, will be used more than ever. Portieres will still hang straight between the door jambs, though drapery may be added along the top, and the most appropriate materials will be velours, plush and chenille; turcoman has gone out to a great extent.

WHAT TO BUY FOR THE HOUSE.

New Things In Home Furnishings Offered this Fall in Washington.

ALL SORTS OF NOVEL WONDERS TO TEMPT THE

be considered at all the thing during the coming season. For the present the pattern should be not too conspicuous, and shown, furthermore, upon a ground of plain color. Gold grounds are quite impossible and cartridge paper has grown somewhat common. The latter fact seems a pity, considering how well pic-tures, &c., show up against it. Dadoes are out entirely and friezes grow wider. On ceilings This is the time of year when the fashionable dwelling in Washington is swept and garnished paper of a single pattern must be laid, if any, paper that imitates frescoing being no longer the thing. The so-called "Moorish fretwork"—all of it made in Cleveland, Ohio which serves so decorative a purpose over doors and so forth, is going to be more fashionable than ever. In combination with portiones wonderful effects can be produced with it. But if you want to see what wonders in the way of house furnishings there are to be purchased at the shops this fall, you should go about and look at them for yourself. No ver-

WHITE KID GLOVES WON.

of mind.

A Cowboy's Scheme to be Chosen "Caller-off" at a Frontier Dance.

From the New York Tribune.

We decided to give a dance on Christmas eve, and the frontier town of Hugo was in a wild state of excitement. That was several years ago, but I remember the whole thing as perfectly as if it had happened yesterday. The population of the place was like that of other western towns. There were four women there, two children, and perhaps sixty or seventy men the children and perhaps sixty or seventy or sev plans to be at that dance, and why every head of cattle thereabout did not get away is a mystery, as the ranches were all deserted on that evening. You may be sure that the fame of that occurrence spread throughout that part of Colorado. The arrangements were gotten up in a truly magnificent manner for Hugo. The store was cleared up, the floor carefully scrubbed and all the chairs in the town were arranged along the walls. The boys declared that the floor must be waxed, and so we hunted up some beeswax and generously scattered it around. Of course it and not improve the floor, but it was wax, and wax was what we wanted. It was agreed that the dance was to be conducted in true eastern fashion, and, we all unstrapped the belts of our six-shooters that evening, some of us for the first time in a good many days. The supper. There was not a man in Hugo or fifty miles around whose chest did not swell with pride when he thought of that supper; "collation" we called it.

THE IDEAL CALLER-OFF. How we were going to arrange about partners did not worry us much, for at a dance in those days the principal feature was the dance. But there was one thing over which I, for one, lay awake nights. That was the "calling off. The distinction of being chosen to call off the figures can hardly be appreciated in these days and in this country. The man thus honored always had his position at the head of the room right next to the violin, and, of course, he was one of the head couple. His power was hardly less than that of a dictator. The "caller" was always elected by a vote of the ladies just as the violin began to tune up. "Bill" Stevens was admitted by every one to be the best man who had ever squared away as he sang out in sonorous tones "Sash-ee-ay" or "dose-ee-dough." He was an ideal "caller" in the minds of Hugo's citizens. We all expected that he was sure to be selected. He always was. Every one was promptly on hand that evening. Late arrivals were not the fashion in Hugo. "Bill" Stevens was respléndent in a new blue flannel shirt adorned with shining brass buttons, and he had on a bright red necktie. He had new heels on his boots, and on the whole was gotten up faultlessly-that is, according to the fashion laws of Hugo.

THE COLONEL'S STRATAGEM. There was only one man in the town who could in any way compare with Stevens either as a careful dresser or as a "caller." This was Colonel Metcalf. But the colonel that night did not seem to be at his best. His gray flantrel shirt had no brass buttons, and certainly his green tie was not so gorgeous as the flaming red one of Stevens. When the first mournful note of the violin was sounded the colonel with a flourish drew from his pocket a pair of white kid gloves and began to squeeze his hands into them. The ladies' committee of four had ap-parently already made their choice, but at this point three heads went together in their corner and there was a hurried consultation in whis-pers. Then I, as floor manager, was summoned and requested to announce to the colonel that he would have the honor of "calling off" the

figures of the dances that evening.

Wherever in Colorado the colonel got those gloves always remained a mystery. I know that they were the first I had seen west of the Missouri, for we seldom got near any large towns. But, at any rate, he led the dance that night, and it was admitted on all sides that his maneuver was most brilliant and strategic.

The Hills.

The everlasting hills! they hedge me round
And hold me safe within this narrow vale.
From all the world's great turmoil not a sound
Doth penetrate these silences profound.
Ah, life is paradise in this fair vaie!

At morning all the east glows vivid red And all the hills reflect the rosy light; At sunset warm and mellow rays are shed Adown the valley, while the mountain head Stands for a moment bathed in glory bright,

Then, like a being pure and fair as snow. The full moon rises grandly o'er the hills, And mounting zenithward, serene and slow, She pours a flood of light on all below And views her face in myriad mountain rills.

Ah, this is peace! to live at Nature's side,
To walk with her at morn and noon and eve,
To wander free with Nature for a guide,
To drift and dream upon life's quiet tide,
To find from worldly care a sweet reprieve. -HARRIET FRANCENE CROCKER.

Saturday Smiles.

Enamoured Swain—"For you, darling, 'I wad lay me doon and dee."

Practical Maiden—"That sort of thing is clear out of date, Willie. What a girl wants nowadays is a man who is willing to get up and hustle for her."—Terre Haute Express.

Lady (putting her head out of car window)-"Conductor, is smoking allowed in this car?" Conductor (courteously)—"If the gentlemen insidedosn't object, madam, you may smoke as much as you please.". Old Lady-"Doctor, please let me bave my

Doctor—"My good woman, I know you are not in the best of circumstances. I want nothing for my trouble.'

Old Lady—"Oh, that's kind of you! But who will pay the druggist?"—Judge. Mrs F .- "They must have some very heavy

winds in Boston."
Mr. F.—"Indeed they do."
Mrs. F.—"There is an item in the paper about a safe being blown open there."-Life. A writer says that "only a woman understands the higher use of flowers." The writer aforesaid has evidently had his view of the stage obstructed by a female hat garnished with a bouquet a foot high.—Norristown Herald.

"What you working at now, 'Rastus?"

"I've tooken a job of carpenter work, boss—
mending up de holes in old Dr. Schmertz's "Can you hit a nail on the head every time?

"Not yet, sah; but I can hit de nail on de thumb, four times out o' three."—Puck.

mother, looking at the new-born baby, "he has his father's nose, but don't worry. It may not always be so red."

A fast young fellow about to marry, speaking of his intended, said to a friend of his: "In short, she has everything in her favor—fortune, wealth and money."—Le Masque de Fer. tune, wealth and money."—Le Masque de Fer.

Beggar—"A thousand thanks, my good sir, for the splendid coat you have given we have given by a Two-story Frame House with the proposed by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a Two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a two-story Frame House with the splendid coat you have given by a two-story frame with the splend for the splendid coat you have given me, but I cannot wear it. It would ruin my business-not a soul would give me a farthing."—Fliegende Blatter.

"Just Hear That Child Scream!" western mountain scenery. Cracy mountains are on the north and the mountain range known as the Snow mountains on the south. It is a beautiful thriving place and rather romantic in its surroundings.

H. B. M.

Old Swineford (weight 300 pounds)—"See here, my young man, why don't you get up and give one of those young ladies a seat?"

District Telegraph Boy (outraged)—"Holy smoke! Why don't you git up an' give both of 'em seats?"—Munsey's Weekly.

A shoemaker hung out a new sign and then wondered what passers-by found so amusing. His sign ram as follows: "Don't go elsewhere to be cheated. Walk in here."—Pittsburg Post.

Lace curtains, of Brussels and Irish point, will be used more than ever. Portieres will still be used more than ever. Portieres will be used AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS. THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneur.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A HANDSOME DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 1012 B STREET SOUTHWEST OPPOSITE THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION OPPOSITE THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

By virtue of two several deeds of trust, one dated the 11th day of October. A.D. 1878, and recorded in Liber 925, folio 178, et seq., and the other dated the 8th day of May. A.D. 1886, and recorded in Liber No. 1184, folio 41, et seq., both of the Land Records of the D.C., the subscribers will sell, to the highest bidder, in front of the premises, on TUESDAY the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1889, at FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, known and described as Lot lettered A, in D. L. Morrison's subdivision of part of original lot numbered two, in square north of square numbered three hundred and fity-one, as the same is recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, together with the improvements, et ceters, as in said trust mentioned. improvements, et ceters, as in said trust men

Oned.

The terms of sale are: One-third of the purchase coney and the expenses of the sale in cash (of which 100 must be paid at the time of the sale), and the cridne in cash \$100 must be paid at the time of the sale), and the residue in equal sums, in one and two years from the day of sale, on notes bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, to be secured by a deed of trust to the satisfaction of the trustees on the property sold. All conveyancing and recording at the cost of the purchaser. If the terms are not complied with within ten days from the day of sale, the trustees reserve the right to resell the property on five days' notice in The Evening Star newspaper at the risk and cost of the purchaser in default.

ANTHONY HYDE, Trustee.

CHARLES M. MATTHEWS, Trustee. should stay away and so preserve your peace

LAND SALE-BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE AND SALE—BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Circuit Court for St. Mary's county the undersigned Trustees will offer for sale, by public suction, at Leonardtown, Md., on TUESDAY, SEFTEMBER SEVENTEEN, 1889, severable tracts of arable and timber lands, situated in St. Mary's county, Md., and containing in the aggregate 1.250 scres. Two of the tracts have water fronts and are situated directly upon the Potomac river, about half way between Blakiston's Island and Piney Point. Upon one, containing 136 acres, is a commodious dwelling of about twenty rooms. A fine oyster creek is attached; buildings in fair repair; tithe free of all encumbrance.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in two equal installments of one and two years' credit, with security to be approved by the Trustees.

Sel-2t — ENOCH B. ABELL. Trustees.

DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers. TOCK OF GROCERIES, CONSISTING IN PART OF TOCK OF GROCERIES, CONSISTING IN PART OF SPICES, CANNED GOODS OF ALL KINDS, CONDENSED MILK, TOILET AND LAUNDRY SOAPS, BAKING AND YEAST POWDERS, WHISKS, SCRUB, SHOE AND DUST BRUSHES, CIGARS AND TOBACCO, VINEGAR, MOLASSES AND SIRUPS, SALTS, SPLIT PEAS, CURRANTS, OIL CAN, SOAPINE, &C., CANDLES, NOTIONS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, SUCH AS TUBS, CLOTHES AND MARKET BASKETS, BUCKETS, &C., &C., GLASS, CROCKERY AND TINWARE, COUNTER, PLATFORM AND MEAT SCALES, MEAT BLOCK, TOOLS AND RACKS, COFFEE MILLS, LARGE ICE BOX, TEA AND SPICE CADDIES, SHOW CASES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, COAL HODS, COOK AND HEATING STOVES, AWNING FRAME, &C., &C., BEING THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF STORE AND WAREHOUSE NO. 459 QSTREET NORTHWEST, AT AUCTION. AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER EIGHTEENTH, 1889, beginning at TEN O'CLOCK, we will sell at above named store a general and well-assorted stock of groceries, &c., as partly named above, and to which we invite the attention of the trade and

DUNCANSON BROS.,

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF TWENTY-FIVE NEW PARLOR SUITES. UPHOLSTERED IN LATEST STYLES.

ON MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER SIXTEENTH, 1889, COMMENCING AT ELEVEN
O'CLOCK, I shall sell at my auction rooms, without
reserve, a consignment of Twenty-five New Parlor
Suites. Parties desiring parlor furniture should not
fall to be present.
THOMAS DOWLING,
sel2-3t

Auctioneer. THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

ONE GABLER PIANO, 3-PIECE PARLOR SUITE, IN FINE CONDITION, IN EMBOSSED PLUSH: PARLOR FURNITURE IN SEPARATE PIECES; CARVED OAK CENTER TABLE; LOUNGES: SMYRNA RUGS AND CARPETS; BRUSSELS CARPETS, MADE IN FORM OF RUGS; STAIR CARPETS; MADE IN FORM OF RUGS; STAIR CARPETS; MADE IN FORM OF RUGS; STAIR CARPETS; MAD OTHER HANGINGS; CHERRY, OAK AND PAINTED CHAMBER FURNITURE; MATTRESSES, PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS; BEDDING; TWG-FOLDING MANTEL BEDS; DECORATED TOILET WARE; DINING ROOM FURNITURE; DECORATED DINNER SET; CHINA AND GLASS WARE; LOT OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS; HEATING STOVES; KITCHEN REQUISITES, &c.

On TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER SEVENTEENTH, 1889, commencing at TEN O'CLOCK, I shall sell at Residence No. 1741 F street northwest a general assortment of Household Effects. sel2-dts

DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING NO.

417. H STREET NORTHWEST, CONTAINING
EIGHT ROOMS, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER SEVENTEENTH, at FIVE O'CLOCK, we will offer for sale,
in front of the premises,
Part of Lot 2,
Square 517,
Fronting 16 feet 3 inches on H street northwest and
running back to Massachusetts avenue, improved by
well-built two-story brick dwelling, desirably situated, being near business center.
Terms: One-third cash; balance to suit purchases.
Title good or no sale. A deposit of \$100 at time of
sale. Terms to be complied with in ten days, otherwise the property will be resold at the risk and cost of
the defaulting purchaser after five days' advertisement
in some newspacer published in Washington, D.C.
All conveyancing, &c., at the cost of the purchaser.
sel2-51

DUNCANSON BROS., Aucta.

DUNCANSON BROS., Aucts.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE, FRONTING FOURTEENTH STREET ROAD, NEAR RRIGHTWOOD, D. C. KNOWAS "MALVERN PARK," AT AUCTION. By virtue of a deed of trust to us, the undersigned duly made and executed, bearing date July 14, 1887, and recorded in Liber No. 1271, folio 288 et seq. one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the direction of the parties holding the notes secured thereby, we will sell at public auction on TUESDA!, the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1889, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., in front of the premises, the following described real estate situate in the County of Washington, District of Columbia, to will farts o'tracts of land known as "Mill Seat" and part of said land; thence with the north line of said and south 61½ decrees east he promises, the following described real estate situate in the County of Washington, District of Columbia, to will farts o'tracts of land known as "Mill Seat" and part of said land; thence with the north line of said and south 61½ decrees east estate or less, to the county (Fourteenty-five porches, more or less, to the county (Fourteenty-five porches, more or less, to the county (Fourteenty-five porches, more or less, to the county four one hundred has perfect to the newly here with the west line of said road north sixty-one and one-half degrees (61½°) west fifty-five and twenty-four one hundred has perfect, more or less, to the southwest corner of Haman Speakman's land; thence with the west line of said and north sixty-one and one-half degrees (61½°) east twenty-six and one-half (26½°) perches, to the beginning.

The above land embracing lots one (1), two (2) and three (3) of the subdivision of Haman Speakman's land; thence with the west line of said and and and as conveyed by deeds recorded in liber 769, folio 28 of the land records of said District, and containing nine (9) acres, three (3) roods and two (2) perches, to the beginning at a stake; thence south thirty and one-half degrees (61½°) east forty-six h

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer. TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON T STREET BETWEEN SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH STREETS NORTHWEST, IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, D. C., SQUARE 151, LOTS 20, 21 AND 22.

TON, D. C., SQUARE 151, LOTS 20, 21 AND 22.

Whereas the purchaser at a former sale made by the undersigned under the authority conferred by the deed of trust hereinafter referred to has failed to comply with the terms of said sale after due notice, and it has therefore become necessary to resell the property hereinafter described at the risk and cost of the said defaulting purchaser, now, therefore, we, the undersigned Trustees, by virtue of the authority conferred upon us by a deed of trust executed on the 10th day of September, 1886, and recorded in Liber No. 1204, folio 305 et seq. of the land records of the District of Columbia, will, on MONDAY, the TWENTY. THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1889, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., in front of the premises, offer for sale at public suction to the best and highest bidder therefor, Lots numbered 20, 21 and 22 of Henry A. Willard's recorded subdivision of square numbered 151, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. by a Two-story Frame House with Frame Stable in rear, situate on the north side of T street between 17th and 18th streets northwest.

The terms of sale are as follows: One-fourth cash; the residue at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, with notes bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum until paid and secured by a deed of trust on the property sold. Unless the purchaser shall comply with the terms of sale in ten days from the date thereof the trustees will resell at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. A deposit of \$5.00 will be required at the time of sale. All conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost.

BENJAMIN P. SNYDER, Trustees.

Sel0-d&ds

effects are removed, while the valuable medicine properties are retained. It possesses all the sedative

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctionee

VALUABLE BANK STOCK AT AUCTION TO CLOSE
On THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER NINETEENTH,
1889, within my suction rooms, at ONE O'CLOCK P.
M., I will sell, to close an estate—
THIRTY-FIVE SHARES CENTRAL NATIONAL
BANK STOCK.
TWELVE SHARES NATIONAL METBOPOLITAN
BANK STOCK.
BANK STOCK,
BANK STOCK,
BANK STOCK,
Auctioneer,

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS. QLO. W. STICKNEY, Auctioneer, 936 F st.

TRUSTEES SALE OF UNIMPROVED PROPERTY IN SQUARE 776 SITUATED ON THIRD STREET BETWEEN H AND I STREET STREET BETWEEN H AND I STREET NORTHEAST.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust dated the 14th day of June, A.D. 1884, and recorded in liber 1088 at folio 195 et seq. of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public suction in front of the premises on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1889, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P. M., the following-described real estate situate, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and designated on the ground plat or plan of said city apart of original lot five (5), in square numbered seven hundred and seventy-six (776), beginning for the same at a point thirteen feet north of the southwest corner of said lot five, and running thence nor it twenty (20) feet; thence east one hundred and ten (110) feet to rear line of said lot; thence south twenty (20) feet and thence west to the place of beginning.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash and the balance in one and two years from date of sale, for which the promissory notes of the purchaser must be given, bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at six per centum per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on property soid; or all cash, at purchaser's option. A deposit of \$50 will be required at time of sale, All conveyancing and recording at purchaser's coal, if the terms of sale are not complied with in seven days, the trustees reserve the kight to resoll at the risk and cost of defaulting purchaser after three days public notice of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D.C.

SAMUEL HAGNER; Trustees.

sell-dads RANDALL HAGNER; Trusteen FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION—ON TUESHAY, SEPTEMBER SEVENTEENTH, 1889, AT
PIVE O'CLOCK P.M.
Two Acres, improved by New 3-room Cottage, two
miles from and beautiful view of the city, and elevated
and healthy location. Will sell at private sale cheap
for cash. Perfect title.

T. H. SYPHERD, Room 2, Sun Building, 1317 F st. new. se7.11.14.16 THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

THREE ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND NEAR BROOKLAND, D.C., AND THE METROPOLITAN BRANCH, BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILEGAD, AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, SEPTEMBER SIXTEENTH, 1889, at HALF-FAST FIVE O'CLOCK P. M., on the premises. I will sell three Acres of Land, being a portion of the estate of the late Elizabeth Talbert, and opposite Brookland and the new Catholic University.

Terms: One-half cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, and secured by a deed of trust on the property; or all cash. Terms to be complied with an aftern days from day of sale. All recording and conveyancing at cost of purchaser. A deposit of \$100 required at time of sale.

au31-dads THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

CHANCERY SALE OF A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE NO. 1341 TWENTY-SEVENTH (MON-ROE) STREET, GEORGETOWN, D.C.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in equity cause No. 11681, docket 29, I will sell on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1889, in front of the premises, at FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., all the right, title and interest of the parties to the cause in and to all that lot of ground in Georgetown, District of Columbia, known as lot numbered six in the subdivision of part of Holmead's addition made by commissioners under a decree in equity cause No. 5598 of said court, as the same is laid down on the plat of said kubdivision, duly recorded in the surveyor's office of said District, the same laving a front on the coast side of Monroe street of 16 5-100 feet with a depth of 60 feet, together with the free use of the ally on the north side thereof tectween lots 6 and 7 of said subdivision, improved by a 2-story frame dwelling. No. 1344. Terms, as prescribed by said decree: 5 in cash, balance in two equal installments, in one and two years respectively from the day of saie, tromissory notes to be given for the deferred payments and to bear interest at six per cent per snnum from the day of saie, to be secured by mortgage on the proparty sold, to be approved by the court, or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchase of the defaulting purchaser after five days' notice in the Evening Stal.

JESSE H. WILSON, Trustee, 1207 31st street and Fendall bending, Room 5. HOMAS DOWLING, Auctionoer,

SUMMER RESORTS. A SBURY PARK, N.J.—THE VICTORIA, FAMILY

A Hotel, near Ocean; Table and Appointments excel-lent. Accommodations from September 1 at greatly Reduced Rates. MISS 8. KEMPE. [au21-2swlm] DR. GARSIDE'S OCEAN HOME, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Open all the year. A quiet, select restrict place for the care and treatment of Functional Nervous Disorders. Derangements of Nutrition and the Adlments Poculiar to Women. A few select boarders will be received. No children; finely located in the best part of the city; grounds, siry rooms; liberal table. Address WM. Bhildges GARSIDE. au17-colm 715 Pacific avenue. JORDAN WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, 54 MILES

n.e. of Winchester and 15 miles a.e. of Stephonon's
Depot, Frederick county, Va. E. C. JORDAN,
my14-4m Jordan Springs P. O., Va. THOSE IN PURSUIT OF HEALTH OB PLEASURE
would do well to visit River Springs before going
elsewhere. Fishing, crabbing, oysters, beating, fruit,
music, dancing. Address Dr. R. P. BLAKISTONE,
River Springs, Md.

MEDICAL, &c.

ADIES WHO REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN Experienced Female Physician should consult Mrs. Dr. WILSON, 1105 Park Place n.e., bet. B and C, 11th and 12th sts.n.e. Ladies only. Remedy \$5, au13-5w* D^R. LEON,
The oldest Fstablished and only Reliable Ladies

The oldest Established and only Reliable Ladies'
Physician in the City,
can be consulted daily, 464 C st., between 434 and 6th
sts. n. w.
Prompt treatment. Consultation strictly confidential. Separate rooms for ladies. Remedy, \$5. Phile
\$1. Office always open.

ME. DE FOREST, LONG-ESTABLISHED AND
reliable Ladies' Physician, can be consulted daily

Mechanics of the Consulted d

Mare. DE FOREST, LONG-ESTABLISHED AND reliable Ladius' Flysician, can be consulted daily at her residence, 901 T st. n.w. Office hours from a to 9 p. m.; with Ladies only.

IT HAS NEVER BEEN CONTRADICTED THAT Dr. BROTHERS is the oldest established advertising Ladies' Physician in the city' Ladies, you can confidently consult Dr. BROTHERS, 506 B st. s.w. Particular attention paid to all diseases peculiar to ladies, married or single. Forty years' experience.

READ AND BE WISE.—DR BEOTHERS, 906 B ST.

R. w., appeared before me and made oath that he as
the Oldest Established Expert Specialist in this sity,
and will guarantee a cure in all cases of private diseases
of men and furnish medicine, or no charge; consultation and advice free at any hour of the day. Subscribed and sworn to before me by Dr. BROTHERS,
SAMUEL C. MILLS, a Notary Public in and for the
District of Columbia, this 3d day of July, 1885.
au21-1m

MANHOOD RESTORED BY USING A BOTTLE or two of Dr. BROTHERS' Invigorating Cordial, will cure any case of Nervous Debuity and loss of nerve power. It impurts vigor to the whole system, Male or female. 906 B st. s.w. MADAME PEREGOY,

SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF THE HAIR,

202 Indiana avenue.

At Home from 9 a.m. to. 4 p.m.

au19-1m* Patients treated at their residences.

DR. MOTT'S FRENCH POWDERS ARE THE Standard Remedy for all blood diseases, causing throat, nasal, or skin troubles; urinary diseases cured in forty-eight hours. Price, \$3 per box.

STANDIFORD'S, cor. 9th and F n.w.

EOUSEFURNISHINGS. ROYAL LIQUID GLUE" MENDS EVERY-thing! Broken China, Glass, Furniture, Wood, Metals, Toys, Shoes, Pipes Jewelry. Everlasting Te-nacity! Drugs and Grocers 10c. and 25c. mr 14-coly

COOKING BY GAS.

GAS COOKING STOVES mh31 WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY.

PROFESSIONAL

EONARD T. CAUGHY, D.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Surgeon Dentist,
Late of Barnes & Cateny, has opened Dental Parlors,
103 6th st. s.e.

MME. BROOKE TELLS ALL THE EVENTS OF
LIFE. All business confidential Laules and putlemen 50 cents each. 406 L st., between 4th and 5th M.M.E. DREAMER TELLS ALL EVENTS OF LIFE
in English or German. All business coundential.
Office hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. 421 9th st. n.w. Open
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